NOTICE.-Bargains are now being offered in E. LENZBERG & CO., 707 Market Space,

Opposite Patent Office. AT COST, TO DISSOLVE PARTNERSHIP.

INSURANCE COMPANIES. THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE

The business of this Company has for years been the largest of any similar institution in the world. F. HEYER, GENERAL AGENT, 503 and 505 7th street.

W. B. JONES & CO.,

No. 211 7th street, opp. P. O. Department,

Represent the following strong Fire Insurance

Companies:

THE GERMAN AMERICAN, OF N Y.,

Cash Capital, \$1,000,000

THE MERCHANTS, OF NEWARK, N. J.,

m22-tr Cash Assets, \$576,749,17. GREAT WESTERN FIRE INSURANCE OFFICE, 693 FIFTEENTH STREET.

B. W. BATES, Agent THE CORCORAN FIRE INSURANCE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. Organized April 1st, 1873. OFFICE No. 1699 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

JOHN T. LENMAN, President.
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THE NATIONAL METROPOLITAD DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. 026 ANIZED A UG UST 26, 1870.

Office in Shepherd's Building, Ro. 905% Pennsyl-Annie avenue. MOSES KELLY, President. WM. B. TODD, Vice President. SAMUEL CHOSE, Secretary.

APANESE FARS.

Beveral thousand, just received, wholesale and setail REED & SONS,

1214 F street northwest. EXAMINE THE GOLD SPECTACLE, CAS

B. B. HEMPLER, Options, Of street. A TLEE'S WHARP, foot of 6th and P streets. TO CONTRACTORS AND MERCHANTS.

Cargoes of STONE, COAL.

HAT, LUMBER, &c.,

discharged from vessels and stored or delivered at
the shortest notice and lowest rates.

Q. T. ATLER.

FRANKLIN & CO.
OPTICIANS,
Bo. 1997 PRINCELVANIA AVENUE.
Contine Brasilian Pubble Spectacles. janis-tr R OACHES, RATS or BEDBUGS on their Gientworth EXTERM - IN ATOR is used. For sale by E. D. GILLAR, 687 Pennsylvania ave., and BOLISES & BEO., sorthand ore. it and E ds. b.v. alt-in-SURELY WONDERS MEVER CRASE,—AllN wool Hom's Suits in three different shades for
the trifling sum of \$6, at A. STRAUS', 1011 Po
pve., new lith street.

Hunna St



VOL. 41-Nº. 6,298.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Leeches: Leeches! Leeches!
Imported Swedish Leeches! Swedish Leeches!
be kept for sale, wholesale retail, by ARTHUR
NATTANS, Druggist, correct 2d and D streets north-

These and all other cash, popular low rates for cash.

ABTHUB NATTANS, Brugg: t,

My23-tr 21 and D streets northy est.

EXCURSIONS, &c.

ECOND GRAND ANNUAL PICNIC OF THE HIBERNIA BENEVGLENT ASSOCIAtion of Washington, D. C. at Leefler's Pleasure Garden, New York avenue, THURS-DAY, May 29, 1873. Tickets for sale at D. A. Brosnan's, 916 G street northwest, James Bellew's, 700 7th street northwest, and of the members. Tickets admitting Gent and Ladies, 50 cents. m27-3t'

WASHINGTON BAKER'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION
of the District of Columbia, to be held at
BEYER'S PARK, 7TH STREET,

TUESDAY, MAY 27TH,

The committee of arrangements have left nothing and one to make this the grand Pic Nic of the season. Committee of Arrangements:—Chas. Scinneider, hairman; C. Schawb, Wm. Falk, L. Neurath, Eh. Krusheim.

Tickets, 50 cents, admitting a Gentleman and Laties. m24-3."

and the grounds put in good order.

For charter, apply at office of Potomac Ferry
Company, foot of 7th street.

m21-2w

SUMMER RESORTS.

DARKHURST HOUSE, Annapolis Junction

Washington Branch Baltimore and Ohio Bailroad Improvements have been made for the comfort of guests equal to any summer reso. t in the state. Guests with families will find the House a desirable place for the summer For fur-

ther information address
m22 2w GEORGE BELL, Proprietor

VATTON .- This beautiful and healthy summer

YATTON.—This beautiful and healthy summer resort, situated near Snicker's Gap, and surrounded by the Blue Bidge mountain, and within two hours ride by B. B. from Washington City, will be open and ready for the reception of guests by June 1st, 1873. Amongst the improvements since last year, is a fine piazza in front, bath-room, an ice-house, filled with ice, and a piano in the house. An elegant stage coach will also be kept for the accommodation of boarders, and will meet the trains at Hamilton Depot, W. & O. R. R. whenever required. Those desiring to spend the summer in the country will address.

A. O. WRIGHT,

Bound Hill P. O., Loudoun Co., Va.

LONG BRANCH, N. J.,

WILL BE OPENED ON THE 19TH OF JUN

Applications for rooms can be made to B. M. EILDRETH, No. 52 Broadway. New York, or by addressing PRESBURY & HILDRETH, Proprietors, Long Branch. GEO. G. PRESBURY, D. M. HILDRETH. malf-tJunely

ROOMS, furnished. Also, four unfurnished, and BOARD, in a beautiful country home in a healthy locality. Good references given

For particulars apply to JOHN W. KINSELL, Clearspring, Washington county, Md. m7-lm

GRAND OPENING

SUMMER STYLES

DIAGONAL MOHAIR COATS. FRENCH SERGE COATS,

LIGHT COLORED STRIPED ALPAGA COATS

A. STRAUS, the Clothier,

1011 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,

Devlin & Co.,

NEW YORK MERCHANT CLOTHIERS

THE LARGEST VARIETY OF

GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEA

HOUSE, CARPETS, OLLOLOTH, MAT-

WHOLESALE AND BETAIL DEALERS

FINE BUTTER AND EGGS.

"PHILADELPHIA PRINT" BUTTER

SPECIALTY.)

CENTER AND NORTHERN MARKETS.

J.P. OTSTER

SHIRNTE ST. TING, BUGS, MATS, &c.

Persons furnishing please call and examing concean buy them at New York prices, at the U. O. D. CARPET HOUSE, mil-kn 904 7rm Sr., mr. I & K.

GEO, M. OYSTER & CO.

OTSTER, JR.,

Between 10th and 11th streets.

BLACK ALPACA COATS.

DRAB D'ETE COATS.

WEST END HOTEL,

CBAND ANNUAL PIC-NIC

L'XCURSIONS TO GLYMONT.

Ayer's M (ver Invigorator,

FOR RENT AND SALE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1878.

EVENING STAR.

Washington News and Gossip. INTERNAL REVENUE .- The receipts from this source to-day were \$329,957.83.

FOR REAL AND SALE

A COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION to fill by promotion eight vacancies of the third class in the Schene' clicines,
Mich's Medicines,
Mich's Medicines,
Wir C's Herb Bitters,
D' Gester's Hypo-phosphates,
Liver Oils of all kinds,
Liver Oils of all kinds,
Edmbold's Buchu,
Rennedy's Discovery, Salve and Linimant,
Bage's Catarth Remedy,
Pierce's Godlen Medical Discovery.
These and all other Remedies of the day at my
pular low rates for cash. Pension Office, will be held at the Interior Department on the 7th proximo. NAVAL ORDERS .- Lieut. Commander Louis Kempff has been detached from the California and placed on waiting orders. Master J. R

Selfridge has been detached from the Asiatic station and placed on waiting orders. PERSONAL .- Speaker Blaine will assist in the Ohio republican canvass. ... Mr. J. W. Babon, chief of the finance division of the Pension

Batchelor's Hafr Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Hair Dye; no ridiculous tints, so disappointment, harmless, reliable, instan-taneous black or brown; at all druggists', and 16 Bond tireet, New York. Office, was taken quite ill last night, but was somewhat better to-day. DR. CHARLES H. CRAGIN, of Georgetown will be nominated to the President, on his re-

turn to the city, as a member of the board of trustees of the reform school of the District of Columbia, in place of Henry A. Brewster, de-SENOR ZAMACONA, the new Mexican commissioner, is expected to arrive here next week

with the treaty between his government and the United States extending the time of the Mexican claims commission two years. The com-mission will resume its sessions as soon as he How is That FOR High?-If Gen. Myer, chief signal officer of the army, decides to estab-

ish a signal station on the summit of Pike's Peak, Colorado, during the present summer it will be more than a mile and a haif higher than the stations on Mount Washington, in New Hampshire, and Mount Mitchell, in North IMPROVEMENTS IN ORDNANCE .- The Secretary of War has appointed Col. Laidley, of the

Watertown arsenal; Col. Benton, of the Springfield arsenal; and Col. Crispin, in charge of ordnance stores at New York, a board to visit England, France, Prussia, Austria and Bussia to investigate improvements in ordnance and ordnance stores. They will leave New York early in June, and be abroad several months. CLERICAL PROMOTIONS .- The Secretary of

OFFICE OF THE POTOMAC FERRY COMPANY,
SEVENTH STREET WHARF,
WASHINGTON, May 21, 1873.

On and after June I the steamer WAWASET can
be chartered for Excursions to Glyment on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednewdays and Thursdays. The steamer
is now in complete order, having been thoroughly
overhauled last winter. She has a fine, commodious
salcon on her upper deck, and is in every respect
adapted to the excursion business.

The Potomac is now beautiful, and Glymont in
splendid cendition, having been thoroughly repaired
and the grounds put in good order. the Interior to-day made the following promotions to fourth-class clerkships in the Pension office, the gentlemen named having successfully passed an examination before the civil service board of the department:—W. H. Webster, F. W. Poor, C. F. Sawyer and J. R. Van Mater. Also, L. C. Cox and J. E. Carpenter to third-class clerkships in the medical division of

> READY FOR THE KICKA DOS. - Secretary Belknap this morning receive the following CHICAGO, May 27, 1873.

To the Secretary War. Gen. Augur telegraphs that Mexicans on the border are well pleased with the punishment given the Kickapoos by McKenzie. The remainder of the Kickapoos threaten retaliation, but we are ready for them if they come. P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieut. General.

THE PROGRAMME for the promenade concert in the Capitol grounds to-morrow evening by In the Capitol grounds to-morrow evening by the Marine band, commencing at six o'clock, is as follows:—1. March; Heinecke. 2. Over-ture Triumphal; Gantes. 3. Introduction and Waltz—Departure from Petersburg; Gung'l. 4. Selections from Freischutz; Weber. 5. Polka Mazurka; Parlow. 6. Sounds from Home; Gung'l. 7. Potpouri from Traviata; Verdi. 8. Introduction and Waltz Autograph, (by re-quest;) Strauss. 9. Finale.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF PHONGRAPHERS .- At the solicitation of a well-known phonographer of this city, in daily receipt of phonographically written postal cards, Judge Edmunds, city postmaster, has changed the color of the ink used on the letter carriers' stamps. It was found that the black ink so defaced the shorthand writing as to render many sentences illegible. A light vermillion is now used, and it is probable that all postmasters throughout the country will be instructed to use the same by the Postmaster General.

DECORATION DAY-Important Order of the Secretary of War .- The Secretary of War has addressed a letter to Quartermaster General addressed a letter to Quartermaster General Meigs stating that, for the purpose of decorating the graves of deceased Union soldiers, the national cemetery at Arlington will be under the control of the Grand Army of the Republic on the 30th inst., and that all organized processions or parties desiring to visit the cemetery for the purpose of decorating graves other than those named above, can be admitted on any day subsequent to the one above named upon prover application.

COUNSEL TO DEFEND ARMY OFFICERS .- A general order issued from the War department calls the attention of officers of the army to seccalls the attention of officers of the army to section 17 of the act approved June 22, 1870, entitled "An act to establish the Department of Justice," published in general orders No. 80, headquarters of the army, adjutant general's office, July 1, 1870, and a strict observance of its requirements—by which the subject of employment of counsel at the expense of the United States is placed solely in charge of the Department of Justice—is enjoined upon them. When a necessity arises for counsel to defend officers in cases connected with their public duties, the matter should be reported through intermediate commanders to the adjutant general, for reference to the Department of Justice.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER SUIT .- In the suit of the government against the Union Pacific railroad company, the bill of complaint filed at Hartford, Connecticut, includes also the credit mobilier, Wyoming coal and mining, Pacific and Atlantic telegraph, Pullman palace car, and Omaha bridge transfer companies, and also John B. Alley, the executors of Oakes Ames and Jas. Brooks, and a long list of others, all connected with the Union Pacific company. It goes over the legislative history of the road, the relations of the company with the government, and recites the failure of the company to comply with the acts of Congress, and especially the failure to pay interest on the \$27,236,572 thirty-year bonds issued to the company between May, 1866, and July, 1870, by the government, which said interest was paid by the government. An aggregate net liability of said company to the United States on said interest account remained on the 1st of January, 1873, of the amount of \$6,198,708, making the aggregate liabilities of the company at that date on United States bonds issued to the company, principal and interest secured by a lien, under act of Congress, on the property of the company of \$35,435,221. The balance so existing by reason of non-payment of interest by the company is rapidly accumulating. Brooks, and a long list of others, all connected

been agreed by herself and the plaintiff that if they did get a divorce they would marry again, anyhow. We shouldn't suppose that judge or jury would have much difficulty in disposing of such a case as that; but the ways of married people, are really past finding out.

THE ACLEGED BUTCHERY OF PRISONERS BY CARLISTS.—The Spanish minister of fourign affairs has sent a circular to the representatives of Spain shread giving an official account of the butchery and mutilation of prisoners by Carlists, and requesting them to convey the information of these outrages to the governments to which they are respectively accredited.

A WHOLE FABILY POISONED.—The family of Frederick Buckey, in New York, consisting of husband, wife, and two children, have been poisoned, it is supposed, from eating partially cooked ham. The wife died on Sunday, and Buckey is not expected to live.

Tweed to as Tried To-Mornow.—The time for putting in special pleas to the fifteen new indictments against Tweed, in New York, has been extended to to-mornow, for which day the trial of the big indictment is also set.

A HISTORICAL CHARACTER DRAD.—Golonel Timothy Mouroe, who commanded the 5th Massachusetts regiment on the eight days' march to Washington, via Amapollo, died Sunday at Lynn, aged 61. All the Illinois politicians are writing letTHE CONGRESSIONAL EXCURSION THROUGH THE SOUTHWEST.

The Indian Country—The Situation in the Iudian Nation—The Domination of the Cherokees Over the Twenty-one Tribes—The Feuds Amongst the Cherokees—Indian Secret "Banite" Society—Freaks of Cupid in the Indian Country—The Indian Party of Progress—An Indian "Ring"—Why the Full-bloods are Hostile to Rail-roads—Talks with the Indians,

[Editorial Correspondence of The Star.]

DENISON, TEXAS, May 18, 1873. The St. Louis What-is-it Convention of Congressmen and others that met to discuss, nobody exactly knows what, and continues its labors by an exploration that is to end nobody (up to the present writing) exactly knows where, has swung round the half circle to this point. The "Congressional Convention," invoked in the interests of cheap transportation, and of water transportation as opposed to that by rail, found itself embarrassed by propositions so conflicting, and of wide a range that it became evident that nothing short of some great log-rolling scheme embracing all the different interests, and footing up an appailing aggregate depletion of the Federal treasury, will bring out any practical results from all the talk at St. Louis. A ship canal around Niagara Falls, the deepening of the mouth of the Mississippi, the construction of canals through Georgia and Virginia across the mountain range dividing the Mississippi valley from the Atlantic, were among the incongruous projects urged. Of these, one only—the deepening of the mouth of the Mississippi, is likely to stand any chance of endorsement by strict construction legislators opposed to the enlargement of the powers of the general government; and it is doubtful if any permanent improvement of the Mississippi navigation can be made justifying any large governmental expenditure. The practical results of the meeting at St. Louis were in enabling the Missouri folks to show the wonderful extent of their mineral and other resources, and to set forth the ground for their faith in the theory that "nothing can prevent the Mississippi valley from becoming the center of human

THE RAILROAD TRIP.

It was rather a curious feature of the whole business that the cheap transportation convertion, per canal, should have been gobbled up by the railroads at the close of its St. Louis sit-Pullman sleepers, amply provided with creature comforts, to see what the railroad men are doing men of manbood, with a noble head and courtings, and carried off in triumph in a train of comforts, to see what the railroad men are doing in the Southwest. The party left St. Louis Friday morning by the Atlantic and Pacific railroad on a trip that, as originally blocked out, to the custom of the country, and it was evident proposed a visit to Galvesten through the In- that if there was any knifing or shooting to be dian territory and a return to St. Louis through Kansas and Sedada, Missouri. The newlyfinished lines through the Indian territory and northern Texas afford complete rail connec tious between St. Louis and Galveston by much shortened route. From St. Louis to Vinita, in the Indian territory, we followed the Atlantic and Pacific railroad, which has been completed to that point, a distance of 365 miles from St. Louis in its course towards San Francisco. This road proposes to reach San Francisco in 2,388 miles from St. Louis, following the general line of the 35th parallel; while Tom Scott's Southern Pacific railroad runs some together, however, at Albuquerque and diverging again beyond that point.

PASSING THROUGH THE INDIAN COUNTRY. The main interest in the trip thus far has been in the passage through the Indian country. Captain Jack and the Modoc business has brought up the question, "What to do with them?" to everybody in the country. The anomaly was presented by our day's ride through the Indian territory of railroads running through one of the richest tracts in the country, and nowhere a sign of the usual development and improvement that follows the introduction of railroad facilities. With the exception of an occasional hovel, with an accompanying patch of cultivated ground, the country was almost as silent and unoccupied as the alkali plains of the Great American Desert. The reason is that there are less than 50,000 Indians scattered over a territory of 45,000,000 acres, or a larger space than all New England. Two-thirds of this vast territory is arable ground, and of the portion passed through by the railroad, scarce an acre is poor land; but the Indians do not like farm-

ing, and they do not like railroads. TALKS WITH THE INDIANS. We took dinner at Vinita, the junction of the Atlantic and Pacific road and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road, and while there the members of Congress and others held a number of talks with the Indians gathered at the station. There are some twenty tribes gathered in the Indian country, and their proportionate numbers are about as follows:-Cherokees, 15,600; Choctaws, 15,000; Creeks, 13,000; Seminoles, 2,300; Chickasaws, 5,000; and so on, dwindling down to some petty remnants of tribes numbering a few hundreds each. The Senecas, for instance, are reduced to one hundred and fifty in number. There are also in the Indian territory about 12,000 negroes and 3,000

The Cherokees and Choctaws are, therefore, the most powerful of these tribes; and Vinitia, the point where we were stopping, is in the Cherokee allotment of land. A bitter fend exists in this tribe between the Ross party, headed by William Penn Ross, the chief of the Chero-kees, and the Boudinot party, headed by Col. E. C. Boudinot, (well known in Washington,) E. C. Boudinot, (well known in Washington,) whose father was assassinated by the Ross party in consequence of the part taken by him in advocacy of the removal of the Cherokees from Georgia to the present reservation. The Boudinot party, representing the more progressive portion of the tribe, favor the abandonment of tribal relations, the citizenizing of the Indians, and the division of their lands amongst them in severalty. The plan advocated by Boudinot proposes to give every Indian—man, woman, and child—100 acres of land, inalienable for a term of years, so that it may not be sold for a term of years, so that it may not be sold for a song by the owner; and the remainder of the land is to be sold by Government to be held in trust as a perpetual fund for the Indians. The

making the aggregate liabilities of the company into the desire aggregate liabilities of the company principal and interest secured by a lien, under act of Congress, on the property of the company of \$36,435,221. The balance so are fire company is rapidly accumulating.

ALL THE NEW STYLES

AT

AT

AT

THE LOUISIANA PRISONERS.—An action has been commenced at New Orleans against M. M. Cohen and C. R. Ralley, charged with an attempt to assassinate Gov. Kellogg.

Gen. Le Blanc, the commander of the forces that lately attempted to disposess the Kellogg.

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A DIVORCE CASE in St. Louis the other day took a very singular and mysterious turn. The proposed in the plaintiff that if the Cherokee funds. William Penn Ross, the present chief of the Cherokee, is a nephew of the family attempted to the proposed in the plaintiff that if the cherokee funds. William Penn Ross, the proposed in the plaintiff that if the plaintiff that if the plaintiff Rose has very little Indian blood. Adair is a man of less culture, but more vigor. He is a half-blood. Vann has very little Indian blood.

THE COMANCE OF LOVE. We have had numerous instances, from the time of John Rolfe down to Sam Houston where white men have married Indian women. Some of the brightest and most attractive mem-bers of Washington society are the children of Indian mothers. But here in the Cherekee ation the course of true love sceme to have been reversed, and there are numerous romanfic instances of women of high social position,
beauty and wealth, abandoning civilized life to
take Indian husbands. Years ago, Elias Boudinot, (father of Col. E. C. Boudinet), and John
Ridge, two bright, handsome Cherokee boys,
were sent to school at Cornwell, Connecticut.
Boudinot's original Indian name was Kelle
Kane, but a prominent citizen of New Jerney
named Elias Boudinot took a fancy to him and
induced the boy to adopt his name. Others took
a fancy to him, and amongst theme Miss Gould,
of Litchfield, Connecticut, belonging to one of
the prominent and wealthlest families in the
State. When the atinchment between Harriet
Gould and young Boudinot was decovered
there was a row in the family and in the community. The young Indian was hung in effigy,
and has now was instantingal by the prothers of seen reversed, and there are numerous roman-

the young lady. The only friend the young couple had in their love affair was the gir.'s mother, Mrs. Gould, who finding her daughter's affections were fixed on her Indian lover, gave her countenance to their engagement. After crosses enough to make up the staple of a three volume novel they were married; the mife left home and home comforts to follow her. a three volume novel they were married; the wife left home and home comforts to follow her husband to his wigwam; and unpromising as the prospect might seem, the union was a happy one. John Ridge, too, had his love affair while at school, and married a Miss Northrup, of Connecticut, an accomplished and beautiful girl. John Ross, the late chief of the Cherokees, married a Miss Stanler, a Philadelphia Quakermarried a Miss Stapler, a Philadelphia Quaker-ess; and the second wife of Lewis Downing, who succeeded Ross as chief, was a Miss Eyre. a Philadelphia lady of wealth and high social position, who, full of enthusiasm for the noble red man, voluntarily abandoned civilized life to seek a home amongst the Cherokees, and on the death of Downing's wife she married him and devoted her wealth to the education of his

the Cherokee Advocate, at Talequa, the head-quarters of the Cherokees, and Elias C. Boudi not, who, as above stated, heads the movement not, who, as above stated, heads the movement of progress amongst the Indians. The Advocate is printed partly in the Cherokee alphabet, invented by George Guess—Sequoyah, and which was perfected by the Boudinot father, who also started the Advocate first in Georgia.

Elias C. Boudinot was educated at Burr Seminary, Vermont, afterwards studied law in Arkansas, and took a leading practice of the kansas, and took a leading practice at the United States courts at Van Bugen, in that state. Of late years he has practiced in the United States courts at Washington, and it has United States courts at Washington, and been unsafe for him to stay in the Cherokee country on account of the enmity invoked against him because of his progressive doc-

Of the six children born from the marriage of

living-William Penn Boudinot, who publishes

INDIAN SECRET SOCIETY.

The Cherokees have a closely organized secret society called Keetoowah, but which out-siders style "The Pins," from the fact that the members at first wore a pin of peculiar shape in the front of their hunting shirts. This society, it is alleged, has a "Danite" feature, under which it assumes to pass upon human life obnoxious to the order. In voting upon the life of a victim, the district councils first take action, and this has to be indorsed by a twothirds vote of the supreme council. A committee to execute the sentence is then appointed. Boudinot (E. C.,) who is of our party, has been warned that his death has been decreed by "The Pins;" and a dispatch was sent to him up the road from Vinita by a friend, advising him to turn back, as a "committee" of the Keetoowah

were looking for him; consequently there was a little ripple of excitement when the stoppage was made at that point and various squads of Indians—full-bloods, and others—were seen ageous eye, stepped out upon the platform, and was surrounded by his personal friends, who seemed to be tolerably well armed, according done, it would not be confined to one side Nothing occurred, however, of a belligerent nature. Among the Indians met here were several full-bloods, and these all expressed hostility to railroads. The following is the tenor of a conversation: Congressman .- Why do you object to railroad through your country?

Red Man .- We don't want them. Some may like them, but we don't. Congressman .- Don't you get better prices for what you have to sell? Red Man.—No; we got better prices before the railroad was built. Produce is brought in on the road cheaper than we can raise it.

Congressman.—How is that? You pay no Congressman.—How is that? You pay no taxes, have nothing to pay for the land, which seems to be wonderfully rich; and you are right on the ground. How is it that the people of Missouri and of Texas, who have to pay taxes, and ten per cent. on their investment, as well as transportation charges, can send in their produce and undersell you?

Red Man.—We don't like to work in the same way the white man done and our lands again.

way the white man does; and our law does not allow us to hire white men to work for us. Be-fore the railroads we could sell all we raised at good prices to the travelers passing between Kansas and Texas. We could sell corn then for \$2 a bushel, now it only brings 50 cents. We could sell prairie hay then for a cent a pound now it doesn't pay for cutting. This is what

PINITA, (named for Vinnie Ream, the sculptress, by some of her admirers in her native West,) is at the junction of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad, and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road. and promises to be a point of no little import. ance when the Indian country is opened up for settlement. At present, with the restrictions upen white occupancy, (except of whites who have married Indian wives, and are thus held to be Indians,) it now consists of a stationto be Indians,) it now consists of a stationhouse, store-house, and two or three small
buildings. Standing upon a noble swell of
ground, skirted by water-courses, fringed with
timber, a fine view of perhaps forty miles in
every direction is presented, the prospect being
very much that of English park scenery in the
appearance of rich green lawns, dotted with
clumps of trees of a deeper green. In fact, all
through the Indian territory there has been a
general expression of wonder and delight at the
beauty and richness of the country.

The New Government of France. MACMAHON'S ADDRESS TO THE ASSEMBLY-THIERS TO LEAD THE REPUBLICAN MI

President MacMahon sent a message to the French Assembly yesterday. It was read by Duke de Broglie. The President says: "I am animated by respect for your wishes, and will always scrupulously execute them. The National Assembly has two great tasks—the liberation of territory and restoration of order. The first was ably conducted by my predecessor with heroic patience, and I rely on you to accomplish the other. I shall follow the foreign policy of my predecessor. I wish for peace and the restoration of the army, desiring only to restore our strength and regain for France her rank among the nations. The home policy will be absolutely conservative. The administration must be imbued with a conservative spirit. I will appoint to office respectors of the law, defend society against factions, and stand as a sentinel to see that your sovereign will is obeyed in its integrity." in its integrity."

The Orieans Princes were present in the As-

sembly when the question was taken on accept-ing President Thiers' resignation, and voted in the affirmative.

the affirmative.

Thiers has informed the members of the Left Center that he will returne his seat in the Assembly to-day, and will take his place on their benches, accompanied by late Ministers Dutaure, Perier and Leon Say. The whole Left has decided upon a policy of constitutional opposition to the new government. THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT STILL GRIEV

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT STILL GRIEVing Over the Geneva Award.—The British
House of Commons last night, while in committee on supply, took up the Item of the payment
of the Alabama award. Bentinch declared that
the Government policy on this question had
been humiliating and degrading. The government should have broken off the negotiations at
a time when no sense of shame would have been
left England. This arbitration was the greatest
monument of human folly, and could not be
considered otherwise than as a national degradation. Sir Stafferd Northcote admitted that
during the negotiation of the treaty he had not
minutaly examined the consequences for British subjects of fixing the end of the warish subjects of fixing the end of the war at Lee's surrender. Gladstone said the advancement of indirect claims by the American government was a gigantic error. In all other respects he defended the course the arbitration and taken. The debate here elected, and the item was agreed to.

THE SALOON-KEKPERS of this city met last night and resolved to keep their saloons open next Sunday. By acting in concert they expect to overwhelm the city authorities, who cannot, according to their calculation, arrost all the liquor-sellers at once. Anti-temperance meetings were held last night by the Germans of the Ninth and Sixteenth Wards, and were very large and enthusiastic.—Chicago Tribuse.

No Cholkra.—We have positive assurance from New Orleans by private sources, that the reports about the cholcra in that city are no founded. The disease made its appearance ther but has been promptly crumbed by precesanitary measures, and no cases have occurrin the line of water travel. There is no need appreciatement whatever about cholcra—Loss wille Ledger.

MRS. LOTTIE PALNER, a pretty widow, some time ago established a photograph gallary in Racine, Wis., and so many married men got in the habit of going to sit for their pictures the their wives inferred an affirmative from all the negatives, and incited a mob to break up to gallery last week, and to crycliff facility proprietress from the town.

TWO CENTS.

TELEGRAMS TO THE STAR This Afternoon's Dispatches.

TATOMINED AND ASSESSED IN

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.

The Louisiana Governorship.

The Louisiana Governorship.

KELLOGG'S SIDE OF THE CONTROVERSY.

NEW YORK, May 27.—A New Orleans special says that the colored supporters of the Kellogg government held a large meeting at Mechanics' Institute last evening for the purpose of arranging for better presentation of their cause to the people of the whole country. Lieut.-Gov. Antoine presided, and Governor Kellogg and several of his prominent state officials were on the platform. Speeches were made by leading colored orators of the state. Resolutions were colored orators of the state. Resolutions were colored orators of the state. Resolutions were adopted asserting that Kellogg was legally elected, and that his supporters were shamelessly abused and deprived of their rights last fall; also, providing for the appointment of a committee whose duty it shall be to send north some of their ablest colored orators, and organize in every parish of the state a committee for the collection of avidence and the selection of Elias Boudinot to Harriet Gould, two are now the collection of evidence and the selection of witnesses, and to do everything that is neces sary to remove the misapprehension in the north of the state of affairs in Louisiana, and to present Kellogg's case in the strongest light before Congress next December. GEN. DE BLANC AND HIS MEN.

L. L. Martinet, the member of the Kellogg legislature, who made the affidavit on which Gen. De Blanc and nine others were arrested for conspiracy as defined by the ku-klux act, testified at their examination yesterday that he made the affidavit on the strength of information which led him to fear that the colored people wight most the Grand Parish fate unless ple might meet the Grand Parish fate, unless preventive measures were used. His informa-tion was in the form of a letter signed by five persons, who, when called upon the stand, knew nothing against the prisoners, and men mentioned in the affidavit as having been intimidated, and whose names it is understood were filled in after the affidavits were signed were niled in after the affidavits were signed, were equally ignorant of any wrong on the part of Gen. De Blane and his men. Martinet admitted that he had consulted with Keilogg and Mr. Billings before making the affidavit, but refused to say whether they advised it or not. De Blane and his associates were promptly discharged, United States Commissioner Shannon saving that the indefandant had been saving that saying that the "defendants had been unjustly put to the expense of time and money, but this is an expense they must be content to endure for the good of the body politic."

New York Notes.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The captains of the ships Nornen and R. W. Messer, from Rio Janeiro for New York, died of yellow fever on the voyage. Yellow fever patients are beginning to arrive at quarantine. was held last night, in the interest of Swedish emigrants and the Swedish emigration society

THREE BROTHERS SEALY WERE ARRESTED YESTERDAY, on a charge of heavy trauds in the hat business

in Newark. THE TRIAL OF JOHN KELLEY on a charge of murder, in connection with the Pattenburg riots in New Jersey, resulted in acquittal.

A WOMAN'S JUMP FROM A SECOND STORY WIN-Margaret Lyons, a cook, was found in the area of John W. Elias' house, on 52d street, last night, having jumped from a second story window to escape from Elias. The latter was arrested. The woman is seriously injured.

FATAL STABBING ABOUT A GIRL. S. Maguire was arrested in Brooklyn for fa-tally stabbing James Harris during an altercation about a girl at a picnic in Gowanus yes

terday.

THE FUNERAL OF JAMES W. WALLACK
took place at 11 o'clock, from the P. E. Church
of the Transfiguration, Rev. Dr. Houghton officiating. Among the pall-bearers were A.
Oakey Hall and Recorder Hackett.

THE TRIAL OF TAINTOR, the defaulting cashier of the Atlantic bank, has been postponed till the June term of the United States circuit court. THE MAYOR, CONTROLLER, AND COUNSEL of the city have sent a request to the legis-lature for the passage of bills empowering the the imposition and collection of taxes, as the new city charter as lately passed virtually

Affairs in Utah. REPUSING MORNON NOMEY TO DECORATE

repeals such powers.

SALT LAKE, May 26.—At a meeting of discharged soldiers to-night instructions were given to the general committee to return all moneys contributed to defray the expenses of decoration day to the donors. This action was in consequence of the solicitation of funds from Brigham Young, Elder Wells, and other Mormon leaders.

SPEAKER BLAINE AND BRIGHAM YOUNG.
A local newspaper says that Speaker Blaine sat in Brigham Young's private box at the theater. This is not true. Mr. Blaine did not call on Brigham at all, nor did he, like most public men who visit here, permit the Mornand to part his hills. Brigham met Mr. Blaine mons to pay his bills. Brigham met Mr. Biain on the cars, and in a conversation which followed the Speaker talked very plainly to the Prophet concerning the political status of this territory.

Arizona Indians Defeated.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—Company A, 1st cavalry, which was sent from Prescott by Gen. Crook on the 1st of April to cooperate with the troops engaged against the Apache-Mojave Indians, found a band of savages at the head of Dale creek, on the 6th inst., and fought them. In the action five Indians were killed, and all their provisions and blankets captured. Immediately after the fight the command received orders from Gen. Schofield to proceed to the Modoc country. The latest reports from Auzona indicate that there will be danger of another general Indian war should the 1st cavalry other general Indian war should the 1st cavalry be withdrawn from that territory.

The Atlantic Disaster.

MANGLED BODIES IN THE DEBRIS OF THE NEW YORK, May 27.-A Hallfax dispatch states that wreckers from the Atlantic report a large quantity of the cargo is still in the vessel, and the sides of the vessel having fallen in on the cargo, makes its resone very difficult. The blowing out of the sides of the vessel by powder mangled many bodies beyond all possible recognition and the divers are heads arms ble.recognition, and the divers say heads, arms, legs, and feet are strewn on the bottom in all directions. The bodies found require the most careful handling or they will drop in pieces. The portion of the cargo rescaed and sold at Halifax brings good prices.

National Agricultural Congress. INDIANAPOLIS, May 27.—Delegates to the national agricultural congress, which convenes here to-morrow, have commenced arriving, and nearly all the states and territories will be represented. Additional importance is claimed for this meeting by the rapid spread of the farmers' movement, and it is expected the subject of transportation will be the most prominent in its deliberations.

The Race of the Philadelphia yacht thus was repeated vesterday. Twenty-five boats on the findians in Council in for second class. The Race of the Philadelphia yacht thus was repeated vesterday. Twenty-five boats on the train. Bradford was arrested.

Four Thouse and Indians in Council in for second class. The Kata Leary proves the findians have assembled at New Westmiaster from all parts of British Columbia, under the pretent of holding a council. Dr. Powell, superintendent of Indian affairs in that region, will meet the Indians to-morrow to hear their the Yellowsteen.

The Yellowsteen The Second Class of Train, in New York, was dismissed yesterday. The linearity investigation commences to the Train. Murder cm an Excursion Train,
Cincinsati, Onio, May 27.—While on an
excursion train Sunday between Lexington,
Ky., and Winchester, an altercation ensued
between two colored passengers, named Jack
Bradford and John Pearson. Bradford shot
Pearson; after which he cut his head nearly off
and then threw his dead body from the train.
Bradford was arrested.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The Tellowstone expa-dition is expected to meet with hot work, and no corresponds up or civilians will be allowed with it.

CERRO, May 37.—Heavy rains in this viet have so swellen the lumber rivers that also million feet of lumber have gone adrift.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Extraclothing has been recred for the troops serving against the Ec-

PEAL, New 21.—On Sa

Foreign Neus. THE EXPLORATION OF BIBLE LANDS.

ALEXANDRIA, EXPEPT, May 20.—The pioneer party of the Oriental Topographical corps, from New York, engaged in explorations of the Bible lands, have gone from Egypt to Syria and Asia Minor. A scale photograph of the nileometer, devised by one of the corps, has been taken, which, it is claimed, will definitely setfle the vexed cubit question. A plan of rapidly taking altitudes of ruins, pyramids, &c., invented by one of the party, is said to work admirably.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE. London, May 2.—A fire, attended with a lamentable loss of life, occurred this morning in Berkley Square. Six persons were unable to escape from the burning building and perished, and six others were injured by falling walls. No water was available, and the fiames spread with great walding.

spread with great rapidity. PREE TRADE POR PRANCE. London, May 27.—A special dispatch from Paris to the London Times says the new French government has resolved to adopt a free-trade policy, and also to reduce the military expenditures.

It is stated in the same dispatch that President Thiers will resume his literary labors.

M'MAHON TO PLAY THE ROLE OF MONCE. The News has a special from Berlin, conveying the ides. that it is the prevalent opinion in the German capital that President McMahon will prove a counterpart of Gen. Monck, the restorer of the house of Stuart to the English thrope, and that his election heralds legitimist restoration in France. restoration in France.

The Presbyterian General Assembly.

BALTINGRE, May 27.—The general assembly of the Presbyterian church (eleventh day) opened with prayer by Rev. George Duffield, of Michigan. The report of the committee ON MINISTERIAL SUSTENTATION.

on Ministerial Sustentation, with the accompanying resolutions, was taken up. The present system of sustentation, its continuance as a separate scheme, or consolidation with the board of home missions was earnestly discussed for two hours, Drs. Van Dyke, of Brooklyn; Campbell, of Bochester; Backus, of Baltimore; and others taking part. The report of the committee, with a resolution that the sustentation scheme has the confidence of this assembly as a wisely formed and well conthis assembly as a wisely formed and well con-ducted plan, and that it is no longer to be re-garded as a mere experiment, was finally adopted. The committee was continued, and Dr. Jacobus was reappointed secretary of the

committee.

New York, May 27.—Gold opened at 118 %, between which and 117 % all business has been between which and 117% all business has been done, the present quotations being 18a%. On gold loans the following have been the rates in the order quoted: 4, 5, 4%, 4, 5 and 3 per cent for carrying, and fiat. Foreign exchange, notwithstanding the decline in premium, continues weak, with prime sterling quoted at 168% and 169% respectively, the counter rates having been reduced this morning to 168% and 169%. A telegram from Washington says that \$3.500,000 of called 5-20 bonds have been received at the Treasury to-day. In the money market there is an increasing supply available for call loans, which stock brokers obtain at 5a6 per cent., 7 being now the exceptional rate.

to Indian agent Monteith, at Lawai, Idaho, instructing him that prohibiting Catholics or any other denomination from holding service among Indians (although Monteith claims his agency as a Presbyterian one) is wrong; no re-ligion being entitled to recognition over any other.

A Proscriptive Indian Agent.

New York, May 27.—A Washington special gives a letter from Indian Commissioner Smith,

New England Woman Suffrage Asso-ciation.

Boston, May 27.—The fourth annual gathering of the New England woman suffrage asso-ciation in Tremont temple attracts less atten-tion in point of numbers than usual. The

speakers include many veterans in the cause, who show no diminution in earnostness and hope of triumph. The Massachusetts legisla-ture is vigorously denounced for its recent votes-giving suffrage advocates leave to withdraw.

ARBANY, May 2. .- The decision of the court of Appeals in the case of Stokes will not be rendered for several days.

St. Louis, May 27.—Mambrin's Temple, the famous stallion, died Sunday. He was valued

THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL TRADE.—The coal trade continues to improve. Orders are in good supply and prices are firm. The indications all point to the fact that there will be a demand for all the coal that can be mined and put into the market this season. The Reading railroad company gives notice of an advance of tolls, of 10 cents per ton, from and after the 2d of June. This being a second advance of like amount, the trade and all consumers will probably see in it the policy of the company to maintain prices and secure as far as it can an even trade throughout the season. A certain amount of coal is required for the year, and the capacity of the several carrying companies is limited. The more equally the tonnage is distributed throughout the eight months of the coal year the more cheaply can it be handled and furnished to consumers. To encourage early orders prices of coal and tolls are started at the minimum rates and steadily advanced with the season. By this policy the late buyers do not have advantage of those who come early.—Phil. Led THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL TRADE .- The coal

THE DELAWARE FRUIT CROP .- The Middle-

THE DELAWARE FRUIT CROP.—The Middle-town Transcript adds its testimony to the other Delaware papers that the fruit crop there is to be a good one this year. It says that, although the peach crop is badly injured in its own immediate section, yet reports from other parts of the Peninsula indicate that, unless injurious frests or storms should intervene, there will be an abundant eron from Smyrna southward. Treets or storms should intervene, there will be an abundant crop from Smyrna southward. The trees are everywhere laden with blossoms, and the Transcript says that the prospect is that the crop this year will be larger than it was last year. Similar reports are made of strawberries, blackberries and other small fruits, whilst the apple crop is not at all injured and promises to be abundant.

ARE ADVERTISEMENTS EVER READ?-In the ARE ADVERTISEMENTS EVER READ?—In the course of a spicy article, answering this question, the Mobile Register says: "If any man affects to believe that advertisements are not read, let him advertise that he wants to buy a dog, for instance. If he is not furnished with every variety of animated sausage that morning before breakfast—and, besides, with one or two sound grounds for suits against him for assault, we will break our golden rule and—deadhead his advertisement. And it is fair to infer that any man who wants to sell a dog, also wishes to buy something with the proceeds of his canine venture. And so up to the man who wishes to sell his cargo of coffee, that he may buy a cargo of western produce."

THE TWO CAPTURED HERALD CORRESPONDENTS.—Price, the New York Herald Havana correspondent, is still confined in Fort Cabana. No one is allowed to communicate with him, and the charges on which he was arrested are still withheld.

Still withheld.

Captain General Pieltain having ordered O'Kelley, the other correspondent, to be brought to Havana, he has arrived there accompanied by Mr. Millen. The latter goes to New York, and it is reported that O'Kelly will soon be sent

THE MODOC WAR.—Reports from the lava Pitt river country, with twenty-five warriors, who say that they will die with their rifes in their hands. Gen. Davis has ordered the troops to go in pursuit of the savages. Gen. Gillem has been ordered to his regiment at Benicia, Cal. Col. Wheaton has been reinstated in his command. in his command.

THE VIRGINIA WHEAT CROP.—The Richmond Whig says:—"It is too early to predict with any degree of certainty what may be anticipated from the growing crop of wheat. We are glad to learn, however, from hearly all ecctions of the state, that the improvement in it its appearance within the last few weeks has been wonderful."

The Tichborne claimant will appeal to money for his defense. the public again to rais. "strike is unded. The Brooklyn gasmen 3.50 per day. The old men are re-engaged at "ped with a

printer having a "Wilson strawberry a "pod wit so" Flie, akectore, gnatti, buggum," way college boys have of conjugating the w. as The members of the Presbyterian gold amembiy now in sension in Baltimere, visi Annapolis yesterday and were shown that the navel academy by Admiral Worden.

of Girty-one thousand two hundred of quicksliver is used every month in Co in stirring up torpid livers and separatifrom the quarts and earth.

on the occasion of her diverge, on the occasion of her diverge, only at a late hour each winter the majored the hopey opens.